

Ancient Greece Test Review

Key Concepts

- _____ 1. One important event that took place during the Dark Ages of Greece was
 - a. the destruction of all farmland.
 - b. an increase in foreign trade.
 - c. the disappearance of oral traditions.
 - d. the disappearance of writing.

- _____ 2. Most Greeks believed their gods
 - a. were kind and understanding.
 - b. were moral beings.
 - c. were weak and ineffective
 - d. rule different areas of human life.

- _____ 3. Some scholars believe that in ancient Athens, one third of all people were
 - a. children.
 - b. slaves.
 - c. teachers.
 - d. artists.

- _____ 4. What effect did the geography of Greece have on the communities that developed there?
 - a. Each community had separate customs and beliefs.
 - b. Communities had close ties with each other.
 - c. Greece had one central government.
 - d. Communities created new ways of hunting and gathering

- _____ 5. The goal of Greek art was
 - a. to destroy the art of other peoples.
 - b. to teach the principles of Greek philosophy.
 - c. to present images of human perfection.
 - d. to present fantastic images of people and events.

- _____ 6. Throughout the Golden Age, Athenians flourished in what area?
 - a. in the arts.
 - b. in tomb building.
 - c. in farming technology.
 - d. in flood control.

- ____ 7. Unlike Athens, in ancient Sparta the government concentrated all its resources on creating
- Famous artisans
 - Successful merchants
 - A pleasurable lifestyle
 - Brave and skillful warriors
- ____ 8. One thing Alexander the Great is known for is
- forming three main kingdoms.
 - Expanding Greece's empire.
 - conquering Persia.
 - destroying Alexandria.
- ____ 9. While the Acropolis was the center of Athens' religious life, the Agora was the center of
- public life.
 - private life.
 - military life.
 - government
- ____ 10. One effect of the Dark Ages was
- The increase of farming.
 - The increase of foreign trading.
 - The increase of poverty.
 - The increase of income levels.
- ____ 11. The geography of ancient Greece made it hard for communities
- to unify.
 - to fight with each other.
 - to speak different languages.
 - to worship different gods.
- ____ 12. Citizens of Athens during the Golden Age saw
- the arts decline.
 - democracy flourish.
 - buildings destroyed.
 - many rebellions.
- ____ 13. After the end of the Peloponnesian War, Athens was
- never again a leader in the Greek world.
 - a place where the arts again flourished.
 - faced with a plague that killed many citizens.
 - able to control Sparta's harbor.

Name _____

14. How did the physical geography of ancient Greece affect its civilization? In your answer, consider the relationship between Greek communities and the relationship between Greece and other empires.

15. Why would ancient people be safe from attack if they lived near hills?

16. Why might people who controlled an area's good land be rich?

17. What are two things you might conclude from the statement that Alexander's soldiers grumbled at his orders, but obeyed him?

18. What can you conclude from the fact that Alexander named cities he founded after himself?

Name _____

<u>Women in Athens</u>	<u>Women in Sparta</u>

